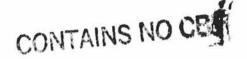
CODING FORM FOR SRC INDEXING

No > No		***			
	0180536	277			
New Doc I.D.			Old Doc I.D.		
	86-920000936				
Date Produced		Date Reciev	d	TSCA section	on
	2/28/92		5/20/92	v .	8D
Submitting Organi	zation				
	ICI	AMERICAS	INC		1
Contractor					
	IMPERIAL CHEM	INDUS LA	B		
Document Trile					
	M: ACUTE TOXIC MINNOW (PIMEPHA				
	91				
7					
Chemical C	alegory				
RUBİNATE	M (9016-87-9)		V	- 905	





52 11 17 2 - 7 11 2: 05

ICI Polyurethanes Group

Mantua Grove Road West Deptford, NJ 08066 USA

Telephone: (609) 423-8300 (800) 257-5547

May 19, 1992

Document Receipt Office, Room 105ET Office of Toxic Substances (TS-790) Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20460

ATTN: Section 8(d) Reporting

7692000936



86920009936

Dear Sir/Madam:

The enclosed report is submitted in accordance with the requirements of TSCA Section 8(d) as specified in 40 CFR Part 716. This report represents a study recently made available to ICI Americas, Inc., by our parent company (ICI-PLC) in the United Kingdom.

The following listed report is enclosed for your review.

Chemical

CAS Number 9016-87-9

Report Date February 1992 IRINATE M: Acute To

RUBINATE M: Acute Toxicity of the products of hydrolysis to fathead minnow (<u>Pimephales promelas</u>)

Note: The test laboratory did not correctly describe the material tested in the summary (Page 5) and Materials (Page 6)

INCORRECT DESCRIPTION:

Synonyms: Blend of Polymeric and 4,4' MDI

Polymeric MDI (CAS 9016-87-9)

4,4' MDI (CAS 101-68-8)

CORRECT DESCRIPTION:

Synonyms: Polymeric MDI (CAS 9016-87-9) 100%

contains

4,4'-MDI (CAS 101-68-8) ~50%

This discrepancy has been noted on the appropriate pages of the report and bear my initials JMcB.

If you have any questions please contact me at (609) 423-8356.

Sincerely,

James P. McBriarty, CIH Senior Regulatory Advisor

JPM/tas
05199202
attachment

REPORT

CONTAINS NO CBS

BL4441/B

"RUBINATE" M: Acute toxicity of the products of hydrolysis to fathead minnow (Pimephales promeias)

GROUP ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY



water Quarry Bridy in De

Performing laboratory project identification W013/A

RECEIVED

MAY 06 1992

SHEA, WEST DEPTHORD ICI POLYURETHANES

BL4441/B

Copy number 11

"RUBINATE" M: Acute toxicity of the products of hydrolysis to fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)

Data requirements

California Department of Health Services identification of hazardous

wastes.

Study completed

28 February 1992

Performing laboratory

Imperial Chemical Industries PLC Group Environmental Laboratory

Brixham Devon TQ5 8BA

UK

Sponsor

ICI Polyurethanes

Authors

D Brown
J E Caunter
B G Maddock

Approved by

L F Reynolds April 1992

"RUBINATE" M: Acute toxicity of the products of hydrolysis to fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)

92 MAY 20 FIL 2: 05

Brixham study number W013/A

QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

The conduct of this study has been inspected/audited in accordance with Imperial Chemical Industries' policies and procedures for Good Laboratory Practice, as follows

Date	Inspection/audit	Date of QA report
14 April 1992	Draft report	14 April 1992
30 Apr:1 1992	Final report	30 April 1992

Facilities and procedures associated with this type of study are periodically inspected in accordance with QA Standard Operating Procedures.

So far as can be established, the methods described and the results incorporated in the final report accurately reflect the raw data produced during the study.

J L Gilbert

Quality Assurance Unit

30.4.92

Date

"RUBINATE" M: Acute toxicity of the products of hydrolysis to fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)

Brixham study number W013/A

AUTHENTICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that this study was performed under my direction according to the principles of Good Laboratory Practice and that this report represents a true and accurate record of results obtained.

Study Director

B G Maddock

27-4-92 Date

The following personnel carried out work on this study:

Principal Investigator

I E Caunter

27. n. 92.

Report approved by Programme Manager L F Reynolds

27 4/92 Date

"RUBINATE" M: Acute toxicity of the products of hydrolysis to fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)

Brixham study number W013/A

CONTENTS

	OUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT	2
	AUTHENTICATION STATEMENT	3
	CONTENTS	4
	CONTENTS	
1	SUMMARY	5
2	INTRODUCTION	6
3	MATERIAL3	6
	3.1 Test materials	6
	3.2 Test species	6
4	TEST METHOD AND CONDITIONS	7
	4.1 Bioassay test method	7
	4.2 Apparatus	/
	4.3 Preparation of hydrolysis products and test solutions	/
	4.4 Physical/chemical parameters	ð
	4.5 Observation of Mortalities and symptoms of toxicity	8
5	RESULTS	8
~	5.1 Mortalities and symptoms of toxicity	8
	5.2 Physical/chemical parameters	8
	TABLES 1-5	9-13
	CIRCULATION	14
	The last page of this report is	14

1 SUMMARY

Sponsor ICI Polyurethanes

Contacts Mrs J M Dobbs ICI OHD Polyurethanes, S.H.E. Dept, Everberg, Belgium

Tel (32)-27589311

R A LaBonte ICI Polyurethanes, West Detford, USA

Tel (1)609 423-8413

Location of Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Group Environmental

study raw data Laboratory, Brixham, Devon TQ5 8BA, UK

Hote The test laboratory did not correctly describe the meterial tested in the commany (Page 5) and Materials (Page 6)

Test material "Rubinate" M

Synonyms Blend of Polymeric and 4,4' MDI

Synonyms Blend of Polymeric and 4,4' MDI

Synonyms Blend of Polymeric and 4,4' MDI

Polymeric MDI (CAS No 9016-87-9) COMPACT MENCEL PRIOR .

4,4' MDI (CAS No 101-68-8)

Symmyna Polymeric IID1 (CAS 9016-87-9) 1007

ometaine
4,4'-IID1 (CAS 101-68-8) -507

Subject Acute toxicity to fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)

Test Dilution water control and 250, 500 and 750 mg/l in duplicate

concentrations (nominal concentration "Rubinate" M).

Duration of 16 hours hydrolysis

test 96 hours fish exposure, static with aeration.

Test date 24-28 February 1992

ACTION OF THE SACRETON SERVICE PROPERTY OF THE SACRETON OF TH

Test

temperature 20.0 ± 1.0 °C

Results No effects observed at maximum concentration of 750 mg/l (nominal

concentration "Rubinate" M).

Test species Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) batch reference 1099B

Source of test SP Engineering, PO Box 848, Salem, MA 01970, USA

animals

Weight/length Control A Weight: range 0.39 - 0.43 g, mean 0.41 g

of control fish Length: range 30 - 33 mm, mean 30.7 mm

Contro' B Weight: range 0.41 - 0.52 g, mean 0.46 g

Length: range 30 - 33 mm, mean 31.6 mm

2 INTRODUCTION

At the request of ICI Polyurethanes the acute toxicity of the hydrolysis products of "Rubinate" M to fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) was determined in freshwater.

The definitive study was undertaken between 24 and 28 February 1992. The study number was W013/A and the Brixham sample number was W013.

All original data together with other documents relevant to this study are filed in the ICI Group Environmental Laboratory archive at Brixham.

3 MATERIALS

3.1 Test material

The test material "Rubinate" M, was supplied by ICI Polyurethanes through Rubicon Inc, River Road, Geismar, LA 70734 USA.

Known synonyms: Ble

Blend of Polymeric and 4,4' MDI Polymeric MDI (CAS No 9016-87-9)

4,4' MDI (CAS No 101-68-8)

Symmyon Blood of Polymeric and 4.4' MD1

Symposis Polymorie HD1 (CAS 9016-87-9)

The sample was received at ICI Group Environmental Laboratory, Brixham on 9 January 1992 and was assigned the Brixham test substance reference number W013. The material was a dark brown viscous liquid.

3.2 Test species

Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) was used as the test species. The fish were obtained from SP Engineering, Box 848, Salem, MA 01970, USA on 22 January 1992. There were no deaths during the four weeks leading up to the start of the study and they received no medication. The pretest diet was BP Mainstream (batch ref. FF156), a proprietary product and frozen brine shrimp (batch ref. FF152). The fish were not fed during the test or for a period of two days prior to the start of the test. The batch of fish used in this study (batch ref. 1099B) was held for 10 days at $20 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C before the start of the test.

At the end of the exposure period the fish from the control tanks were weighed and measured. For control A the range in weight was 0.39 to 0.43 g with a mean of 0.41 g and the range in length was 30 to 33 mm and mean of 30.7 mm. For control B the range in weight was 0.41 to 0.52 g with a mean of 0.46 g and the range in length was 30 to 33 mm with a mean of 31.6 mm.

Twenty fish were exposed at each concentration and control, ten in each duplicate test vessel. The highest loading was 0.46 g/l and the largest fish was 1.33 times that of the smallest.

4 TEST METHOD AND CONDITIONS

4.1 Bioassay test method

The bioassay test method used in this study was based on the California Department of Fish and Game Water Pollution Control Laboratory Guideline 'Static Acute Bioassay Procedures for Hazardous Waste Samples' prepared by James M Polisini and Rebecca G Miller, last revision November 1988. The procedure used was the ICI Group Environmental Laboratory standard operating procedure BA 38 version 01.

4.2 Apparatus

The test system used in this study was a static system. The test vessels were made of glass and of external dimensions 300 x 200 x 200 mm with a working volume of 10 litres. Continuous aeration in each test vessel was achieved by passing compressed air through a small bore tube.

Due to the potentially hazardous nature of the test material the preparation of the test solutions and the exposure to fish were carried out in an enclosed environment in which the air temperature was controlled to ensure the test solutions remained within the specified range of $20 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C.

The dilution water was dechlorinated tap water. It was passed through activated carbon and treated with sodium thiosulphate to remove the residual chlorine. The pH was adjusted and the treated water held in a secondary reservoir. The chlorine free water was then passed through an ultra violet steriliser before being distributed to the laboratories.

4.3 Preparation of hydrolysis products and test solutions

Due to the test material reacting with water to produce carbon dioxide gas the recommended method of shaking in a sealed vessel was not applicable and the following procedure was used. Two litres of dilution water was added to each of six 3 litre glass beakers. Stirrers were placed in each beaker and their speed adjusted so the vortex reached the impeller. Using the density of the test material as 1.2 the required volume of test material for ten litres of solution was slowly added to each beaker: 2.1 ml = 250 mg/l, 4.2 ml = 500 mg/l and 6.25 ml = 750 mg/l. The test material formed small pale yellow droplets in the water with some material adhering to the bottom of the beaker at the highest concentration. The solutions were stirred continuously for sixteen hours, after which the test material appeared more granular, paler in colour and was adhering to the impellers and sides of the beakers.

Eight litres of dilution water were added to each of the test vessels and the appropriate beaker, its contents and the impeller were added to the test vessels. Each concentration and control were prepared and run in duplicate.

4.4 Physical/chemical parameters

Measurements undertaken at the start of test and daily were; temperature, dissolved oxygen and pH. The water hardness, conductivity and alkalinity were determined in the control and highest test vessel at the start and end of the test. Measurements of pH are carried out with a Corning Model 240 meter. Dissolved oxygen values were measured with a Yollow Springs Instruments dissolved oxygen meter Model 51B. Temperature values were determined by a mercury-in-glass thermometer calibrated to 0.1°C. Conductivity was measured with a Jenway 4010 conductivity meter. Hardness was determined by titration with standard EDTA solution using BDH total hardness indicator, and alkalinity was measured by an electrometric method.

The photoperiod in this study was 16 hours light and 8 hours darkness with a 10 minute transition period between them.

4.5 Observations of mortalities and symptoms of toxicity

Observations of mortalities and symptoms of toxicity were made at 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours exposure.

5 RESULTS

5.1 Mortalities and symptoms of toxicity

Observations of mortalities are shown in Table 1, and observations of symptoms of toxicity are reported in Table 2.

No mortalities or symptoms of toxicity were recorded in any of the test concentrations.

5.2 Physical/chemical parameters

During the test the following ranges of dissolved oxygen concentration, pH and temperature were recorded in the test vessels (including the controls):

Dissolved oxygen	8.4 - 9.2 mg/l
pH	7.24 - 7.97
Temperature	19.0 - 20.0°C

The full results are given in Tables 3 - 5

The total hardness and alkalinity values of the water in the control and highest concentration were:

	Control	750mg/l		
	(A replicate)	(A replicate)		
	Ohrs 96hrs	Ohrs 96hrs		
Total hardness	46 - 42.7	47 - 44.3 mg/l as CaCO ₃		
Alkalinity	22.0 - 23.2	22.4 - 24.2 mg/l as CaCO ₃		
Conductivity	219 - 229	223 - 231 μS/cm		

TABLE 1

"RUBINATE" M: ACUTE TOXICITY TO FATHEAD MINNOW SUMMARY OF PERCENTAGE MORTALITY

Norainal conen	Percentage mortality observed						
o. R. ate" M	24 hours	48 hours	72 hours	96 hours			
250 (A)	0	0	0	0			
250 (B)	0	0	0	0			
500 (A)	0	0	0	0			
500 (B)	0	0	0	0			
750 (A)	0	0	0	0			
750 (B)	0	0	0	0			
Control A	0	0	0	0			
Control B	0	0	0	0			

TABLE 2

"RUBINATE" M: ACUTE TOXICITY TO FATHEAD MINNOW SUMMARY OF SYMPTOMS OF TOXICITY

Nominal concn	Exposure time in hours					
of "Rubinate" M mg/l	24	48	72	96		
250 (A)	Α	Α	Α	Α		
250 (B)	Α	Α	Α	Α		
500 (A)	Α	Α	Α	Α		
500 (B)	Α	A	Α	Α		
750 (A)	Α	A	Α	Α		
750 (B)	A	Α	Α	Α		

A = No significant effect. 10% or less of test population dead or exhibiting symptoms of toxicity.

TABLE 3

"RUBINATE" M: ACUTE TOXICITY TO FATHEAD MINNOW SUMMARY OF DISSOLVED OXYGEN IN EXPOSURE VESSELS

Nominal concn of	Dissolved oxygen mg/l						
"Rubinate" M mg/l	day 0	day 1	day 2	day 3	day 4		
250 (A)	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.2		
250 (B)	9.0	9.0	8.8	9.0	8.8		
500 (A)	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.2		
500 (B)	9.0	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.0		
750 (A)	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.0		
750 (B)	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.4	9.0		
Control (A)	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.2		
Control (B)	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.2		

TABLE 4

"RUBINATE" M: ACUTE TOXICITY TO FATHEAD MINNOW SUMMARY OF pH IN EXPOSURE VESSELS

Nominal concn of	pH values						
"Rubinate" M mg/l	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4		
250 (A)	7.66	7.85	7.91	7.42	7.89		
250 (B)	7.65	7.81	7.85	7.40	7.85		
500 (A)	7.65	7.76	7.81	7.38	7.83		
500 (B)	7.63	7.70	7.72	7.34	7.77		
750 (A)	7.65	7.76	7.79	7.39	7.83		
750 (B)	7.72	7.71	7.72	7.24	7.79		
control (A)	7.60	7.92	7.97	7.42	7.94		
control (B)	7.64	7.92	7.94	7.45	7.93		

TABLE 5

"RUBINATE" M: ACUTE TOXICITY TO FATHEAD MINNOW SUMMARY OF TEMPERATURE IN EXPOSURE VESSELS

Nominal concn of	Temperature °C					
"Rubinate" M mg/l	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	
250 (A)	19.2	19.6	19.8	19.7	19.6	
250 (B)	19.0	19.6	19.8	19.8	19.7	
500 (A)	19.2	19.3	19.5	19.5	19.3	
500 (B)	19.2	19.8	19.9	19.9	19.7	
750 (A)	19.2	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.6	
750 (B)	19.3	19.8	20.0	20.0	19.8	
control (A)	19.4	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.5	
control (B)	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.5	

"RUBINATE" M: Acute toxicity of the hydrolysis products to fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)

CIRCULATION

Copy number

1-3	Dr J P Lyon	ICI	Americas	S.H.E.	Dept, W	/ilmingt	on, USA
4-6	Mrs J M Dobbs	ICI Belg	•	thanes,	S.H.Ł.	Dept,	Everberg,
7	Dr D Brown	ICI	Group E	nvironm	ental Lal	boratory	, Brixham
8	Mr B G Maddock	"	"	"		"	"
9	Mr J E Caunter	**		***		"	.00.2
10-12	Report Centre	"	**	"		"	•

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the microimages appearing on this microfiche are accurate and complete reproductions of the records of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency documents as delivered in the regular course of business for microfilming.

Data produced 8 18 92 Marcia Lubelins
(Month) (Day) (Year) Camera Operator

Place Syracuse New York
(City) (State)

